

# The Charlotte Democrat.

THIS PAPER IS 35 YEARS OLD

CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1887.

VOLUME XXXVI.—NUMBER 1830

**THE CHARLOTTE DEMOCRAT.**  
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY  
**YATES & STRONG.**

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One Dollar for 6 months.  
Subscription price due in advance.

Entered at the Post Office in Charlotte, N. C., as second class matter, according to the rules of the P. O. Department.

H. C. ECKLES. GEO. W. BRYAN.  
**CENTRAL HOTEL,**  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

The largest and most centrally located Hotel in the city.  
Newly painted and refurbished. Electric Bells and Electric Lights. The Central and Belmont united.  
Eckles & Bryan, Proprietors.  
Aug. 5, 1887.

**J. P. McCOMBS, M. D.**  
Offers his professional services to the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country. All calls, both night and day, promptly attended to.  
Office in Brown's building, up stairs, opposite Charlotte Hotel.  
Jan. 1, 1885.

**Dr. Annie L. Alexander,**  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
Practice limited to diseases of WOMEN and CHILDREN, and attention to Female patients.  
Office, at Mrs. Latham's, 214 South Tryon street, nearly opposite the Post Office.  
Charlotte, May 27, 1887. if

**BURWELL & WALKER,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.  
Jan. 1, 1884.

**HUGH W. HARRIS,**  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.  
Office, First door west of Court House.  
Oct. 17, 1885.

**HERIOT CLARKSON,**  
Attorney at Law,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
Will practice in all the Courts of this State.  
Prompt attention given to collections.  
Nov. 7, 1885. if

**OSBORNE & MAXWELL,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.  
Office 1 and 3 Law Building.  
July 3, 1886. y

**JONES & TILLET,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
Practice in the Courts of this District and in Richmond county. Also, in the Federal Courts of the Western District.  
Aug. 12, 1887.

**G. F. BASON,**  
Attorney at Law,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.  
Office No. 16, Law Building.  
Jan. 14, 1887. y

**DR. M. A. BLAND,**  
Dentist,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
Office in Brown's building, opposite Charlotte Hotel.  
Gas used for the painless extraction of teeth.  
Feb. 13, 1884.

**DR. GEO. W. GRAHAM,**  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
Practice limited to the  
**EYE, EAR AND THROAT.**  
Jan. 1, 1884.

**HOFFMAN & ALEXANDER,**  
Surgeon Dentists,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
Office over A. R. Nisbet & Bro's store. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.  
Jan. 1, 1886.

**JOHN FARRIOR,**  
(No. 3, Tryon street, near Writon's Drug Store).  
Charlotte, N. C.  
Practical Watch-Maker and Jeweler.  
Keeps a full stock of handsome Jewelry Clocks, Spectacles, &c., which he will sell at a fair price.  
Dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Silver-Plated Ware, &c.  
Repairing of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, &c., done promptly, and satisfaction assured.  
Special attention given to fine Watch repairing.  
Aug. 19, 1887.

**FINE SHOES.**  
Complete Stock and Lowest Prices  
Shoes, Trunks and Valises.  
PEGRAM & CO.,  
16 South Tryon street.  
June 24, 1887.

**GROCERIES, ETC.**  
THE BEST STOCK  
OF  
Heavy and Fancy Groceries,  
CONFECTIONERIES,  
Fruits, Canned Goods, etc., can be found at  
A. R. & W. B. NISBET  
Lanterns, &c.  
We have the Improved Tubular Lantern; also the Buckeye, with Double Globes.  
R. H. JORDAN & CO.

**Dr. Scott's Electric Hair Curler**  
Immediately crimps, bangs or curls the Hair to any desired shape.  
For sale by  
R. H. JORDAN & CO.

**TRUTH WELL SPOKEN.**—If county newspapers were to publish the names of subscribers who take, read and enjoy, and are satisfied by, yet refuse to pay for their home papers, the reputation of most communities for moral honesty would depreciate 20 per cent. An editor's labor is seldom esteemed or compensated. A lawyer gives you five minutes' advice on a topic and charges you \$5 for it. An editor will give you advice on a hundred topics, and charge five cents a copy for his paper, and very often five cents given to an editor would save \$5 given to a lawyer. In fact, no other business men are so universally robbed and swindled out of their labor and capital as country newspaper publishers. —N. Y. Sun.

**TO THE TAX-PAYERS OF Mecklenburg County.**  
I will attend at the place named below on the respective dates, for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes for the year 1887.  
Berryhill, Collins' Store, Monday, Oct. 3d.  
Steel Creek, Kendr's Store, Tuesday, 4th.  
Sharon, Wednesday, 5th.  
Providence, Thursday, 6th.  
Clear Creek, Friday, 7th.  
Rab Orchard, Saturday, 8th.  
Mallard Creek, Sunday, 9th.  
Lemley, Monday, 10th.  
Davidson College, Tuesday, 11th.  
Huntersville, Wednesday, 12th.  
Long Creek, Thursday, 13th.  
Paw Creek, Friday, 14th.  
Morning Star, Matthews, Wednesday, 26th.  
Pineville, Thursday, 27th.  
All Taxes must be paid promptly.  
T. S. COOPER, Sheriff.  
Sept. 16, 1887. 6w

**VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT For Sale.**  
A new and valuable House and Lot for sale and must be sold. I offer my House and Lot for sale privately. Correspondence solicited only from those who mean business.  
JOHN W. MOORE, M. D.  
Sept. 16, 1887. 1m Mt. Pleasant, N. C.

**Execution Sale.**  
By virtue of an Execution in my hands in favor of W. J. Moore vs. J. M. Grier, I will sell at the Court House door in the city of Charlotte, N. C., on Monday, the 7th day of November, 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M., the other dated the 14th day of March, 1879, in Book 20, page 460 in the said office of Land in Mecklenburg county, adjoining the Lands of M. A. Sample, E. C. Kirkland and others, containing 10 1/2 acres, the same being land allotted to Lydia Grier as her dower.  
T. S. COOPER, Sheriff.  
Sept. 9, 1887. 9wpd

**Mortgage Sale.**  
By virtue of the power contained in a mortgage made to me by Jerry Banks and wife, given 8th day of January, 1885, and duly recorded in Book 40, page 454, in Register's office in Charlotte, N. C., I will sell at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in Charlotte, N. C., on Monday, the 3rd day of October, 1887, one House and Lot situated in the city limits known as "Greenville."  
J. M. DAVIS, Mortgagee.  
Sept. 9, 1887. 4w

**MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF Valuable City Property.**  
Under the powers of sale in two several Mortgages made by A. Berryhill to me, the one on the 18th day of Feb. 1874, registered in the office of the Register of Deeds of Mecklenburg county in Book 10, page 1, 101, and the other dated the 14th day of March, 1879, in Book 20, page 460 in the said office, I will sell at the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, at the Court House door in the city of Charlotte, N. C., on Monday, the 3rd day of October, 1887, the following REAL ESTATE, to-wit:  
A House and Lot in the city of Charlotte, joining the lots of J. M. Sims on the North and on the South joining D. H. Byerly, and known as Lots 776 and 777 on Beers' Map of said city.  
Also, the Lots known on said City Map as Lots No. 778 and 779.  
Also, an undivided one-fourth interest in a Tract of Land in said county of Mecklenburg on Paw Creek, known as the Porter & Sloan Mill Place, for a full description of which Tract, reference can be had to the Deed made by Wm. M. Porter to Pinckney and A. Berryhill in 1866.  
JOHN S. WILLEY, Mortgagee.  
Sept. 9, 1887. 4w

**LAND FOR SALE.**  
I offer for sale, privately, a lot of land in Sharon township, adjoining Wm. Sample and others. The tract contains about 37 Acres, with a well and outbuilding and a good place for farming. For further information apply to the undersigned in person, or address me at Pineville P. O., N. C. If the Land is not sold by the middle of October, it will be for rent.  
M. N. YANDLE.  
Sept. 2, 1887. 5w

**Jersey Bulls for Sale.**  
"ZEB VANCE," registered in American Jersey Cattle Club No. 11,862. Also, a fine Animal, 16 months old, no better bred Bull in the State, entitled to registration in A. J. C. C.  
For further particulars, apply to the undersigned or to C. C. Moore at D. L. Seigle's Store.  
J. M. DAVIS.  
Sept. 9, 1887. 4w Charlotte, N. C.

**NOTICE.**  
All Notes and Accounts due us and not paid by November 1st next, will be put in the hands of an Officer for collection. On account of the death of our Mr. E. S. Barber, the business of the firm positively must be closed up.  
We have been in business for ten years, and certainly have been lenient with our customers as they could not be expected to know of our death. We now come forward and settle without giving us trouble.  
SPRINGS & BURWELL.  
Sept. 16, 1887.

**HARDWARE! HARDWARE!! New Stock, Low Prices.**  
We are rapidly filling our large and handsome New Store with New Goods to replace Stock destroyed by the fall of our building 14th May last.  
The Merchants of the surrounding country have only to give us a trial to be convinced that we are selling Hardware as low as any house in the State.  
HAMMOND & JUSTICE.  
Oct. 9, 1886.

**Rubber and Leather Belting.**  
Just received, a large lot of Rubber Belting of all sizes. We warrant every foot we sell and guarantee our prices against any house south of Baltimore.  
HAMMOND & JUSTICE.  
Oct. 29, 1886.

**Guns, Pistols AND AMMUNITION.**  
We are headquarters for these Goods. Have just opened up the finest and most complete line of Sporting Goods ever brought to this market.  
Double and Single Breech Loading Shot Guns, all grades. London Fine Twist Muzzle Loading Guns. Breech Loading Rifles, all grades. Paper and Brass Shells. Breech Loading Implements, Shot Pouches and Belts, Powder Flasks, &c., &c.  
We guarantee our retail prices on these Goods against New York or Baltimore. Call and be convinced.  
HAMMOND & JUSTICE.

**Would we be Willing?**  
Would we be willing, if the summons came, To counteract this life, to live the same Once more?  
Say pain and joy, and poverty and wealth, Good days and dark days, illness and good health.  
Lived o'er?  
The new life just as the old one had been; To find like friendship and the viler men, As yesterday?  
And would it pay? Life like a play, Is relished as we go from day to day— But stay!

Not many a play is worthy of recall: The actors one by one come on, and curtains fall; They go away; And shifting scenes, and music long and drear Grates on the listener's weary ear. We read the play.

And so, as children tire of toys and sleep, At close of life comes less and less to keep Us here away.  
And then so many that have gone before, And carried bright hopes to a brighter shore, Are saying, come.

Those absent long, with anxious gaze, Leading and lighting all the darkest ways, Would we be willing to refuse their prayer?  
Ab, no! Some day we'll greet them there— Some day!

**A Little Fun at Home.**  
Do not be afraid of a little fun at home, good people. Do not shut up your house lest the sun should fade your carpets; and your hearts, lest a laugh should shake down a few of the musty old cobwebs that are hanging there. If you want to ruin your sons, let them think that all mirth and social enjoyment must be left at the threshold without when they come home at night. When once a home is regarded as only a place to eat, drink and sleep in, the work is begun that ends in gambling houses and reckless degradation. Young people must have fun and relaxation somewhere. If they do not find it at their own hearthstones, they will seek it at other and less profitable places. Therefore, let the fire burn brightly in winter, and let the doors and windows be cheerfully thrown open in summer, and make the homestead delightful with those little arts that parents so well understand. Do not repress the buoyant spirits of your children. Half an hour of merriment within doors, and merriment of a home, blots out the remembrance of many a care and annoyance during the day; and the best safe-guard that they can take with them into the world is the unseen influence of a bright little home sanctuary.—Farm and Fireside.

**Wanted.**  
All kinds of Country Produce for which we will pay the highest market price in Cash. We also have a full stock of Groceries which we are selling very low for Cash. A nice lot of Kit Mackerel (new crop) just in. Come and see us.  
W. M. LYLES & CO.  
Sept. 16, 1887.

**PEGRAM & CO.,**  
DEALER IN  
**Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Trunks And Valises.**  
(First National Bank Building)  
SOUTH TRYON ST., CHARLOTTE, N. C.

**Specialties in Hats.**  
The "Boss Raw Edge" Soft Hats, the "Light Weight" Silk Hats, most approved style. Trunks and Valises, very superior line. Ladies' High Button Boots, Misses' High Button Boots, Children's High Button Boots. Leather Back Bound Slipper Soles, Lamb's Bottom Slipper Soles. Porcelain Heel Polish, Fine Button Hooks, Stocking Heel Protectors.  
Aug. 26, 1887.

**NEW GROCERY STORE.**  
**W. M. LYLES & CO.,**  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,  
Trade Street, Central Hotel Building.

We keep a supply of Heavy and Fancy Groceries of the best grade, such as Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Syrup, Bacon, Hams, best grade of Flour, Canned Goods, &c.  
One car load of SALT just received.  
We do a cash business, and therefore sell Goods at the lowest market rates.  
We buy all kinds of  
**Country Produce,**  
Such as Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Dried Fruit of all kinds, Butter, Eggs, Chickens, &c.  
We pay cash for country Produce, and invite a share of patronage.  
W. M. LYLES & CO.  
Aug. 19, 1887. 6m

**ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.**  
Having been made Assignee under the recent assignment of Chas. R. Jones, this is to give notice that all parties indebted to either himself or the Charlotte Observer, must settle their indebtedness at once, as the business of the firm is being closed up, and the same will be promptly settled.  
All parties holding claims against Chas. R. Jones or the Charlotte Observer, are notified to file them with the undersigned within the next 30 days.  
H. A. DEAL, Assignee.  
Charlotte, Sept. 9, 1887.

**FILES!**  
Water Closet Seat, a new and valuable device for the cure and prevention of Piles. No cure pay.  
For further information apply to  
E. NYE HUTCHISON, M. D.,  
Charlotte, July 22, 1887. Agt. for Patent.

**Bibles and Testaments.**  
The Mecklenburg County Bible Society keep at its Depository at the Store of W. A. Truhal on Tryon street, a well selected stock of Bibles, Testaments, Psalms and Gospels, which can be had at actual cost; and will be furnished to persons unable to purchase, gratuitously.  
Oct. 1, 1886. pd

**How to be Agreeable.**  
Very rarely, if ever, young people acquire the ability to converse with ease and fluency. This implies, first of all, good ideas, clearly and sensibly expressed. An empty mind never made a good talker; remember, "you cannot draw water out of an empty well." Next in importance is self-possession. "Self-possession is nine points in the law"—is good breeding.

A good voice is an essential to self-possession as good ideas are essential to fluent language. The voice, from infancy, should be carefully trained and developed; a full, clear, flexible voice is one of the surest indications of good breeding; it falls like music on the ear, and, while it pleases the listener, it also soothes the congested or irritable throat, and is ever so timely. One may be witty without being popular; voluble without being agreeable; a great talker and yet a bore. It is wise, then, to note carefully the following suggestions:

Be sincere; he who habitually sneers at everything will not only render himself disagreeable to others, but will soon cease to find pleasure in life.  
Be frank; frank, open countenance, and a clear, cheerful laugh, are worth far more, even socially, than "pedantry in a stiff orator."

Be amiable; you may hide a vindictive nature under a polite exterior for a time, as a cat masks its sharp claws in velvet fur, but the least provocation brings out one as quickly as another; ill-natured persons are always disliked.  
Be sensible; society never lacks for fools. If you want elbow room "go up higher."

Be cheerful; if you have no great trouble on your mind, you have no right to render other people miserable by long faces and dolorous tones. If you do you will be generally avoided.  
But above all, be cordial; true cordiality unites all the qualities we have enumerated.

**Better Make One's own Way.**  
The effect upon a young man of bringing him up and keeping him in a state of pupillage dependence on some stronger mind is very bad. The native powers of such a person are never fully developed. The constant help which he receives has rather the effect of repressing such energies as he possesses. He acquires an inclination to cling to the power by which he has been brought up, and is loath to part with it, with the consciousness of having only his own energies to trust to, how different is the result! There may be a danger of foundering at first; but, that over, we quickly see him exerting his whole powers—a manly, vigorous, and determined being. He may go wrong upon certain occasions, for want of experience; but every error is a lesson to him, and he is not long in time he attains to a far higher standard than he ever could have done under the fostering hand of any kind of protector whatever. This is what enables friendless youths so often to make rapid advances towards fortune, while others, possessed of what are called advantages, often fail in the practical affairs of life.

**Poison in the Ice?**  
While the purity of drinking water is a subject to the importance of which nearly every one is awake, there are few who concern themselves about the condition of the water itself. The solid form of ice, commonly called ice, the coldness of ice water makes it impossible to taste pollution which would otherwise be quite apparent; and this seems to have given rise to the idea that all ice is pure.

As a matter of fact this is far from being the case. The New York State Board of Health recently condemned the ice supply of the city of Syracuse as being dangerous to health, and contaminated ice has frequently caused outbreaks of dysentery and other diseases. Although in the process of freezing water does lose some of its impurities, enough of them remain to sow deadly orders.  
To cool water for drinking, do not put ice into it, but place the vessel which contains the water inside another containing the frozen fluid. This is a rule which should always be observed.

**When a Note under Seal is Barred.**  
The question, "when a sealed note is barred by the statute of limitations," puzzled several of our best business men recently. One of them looked the matter up and handed a solution to the reporter, with the request to publish. It is copied from "The Law in North Carolina of Notes and Drafts," and is as follows:  
"The statute of limitations bars an action on a bond or note under seal for the payment of money after ten years as to the principal and three years as to the interest. If, however, a sum of money is endorsed thereon the time must be counted from the last payment.  
"The statute of limitations bars an action on a promissory note not under seal after three years as to principal and surety alike, with the same proviso as to endorsed payments, as above."—Wilmington Star.

**RUNNING AN ACCOUNT.**—It is a convenient thing to have a standing account at a store, where you can go at any time, order what you please and have it charged, without the worry of having to consider whether you have money in your purse to pay for it or not, but it is also true that these items, small though they may be, amount up with appalling rapidity into a sum that always surprises expectation. Besides this, the very best calculators, and those who generally use a wise economy, buy things in this way which they could easily do without did they take the time for reflection which cash payments would often compel. It is so easy, when an article that seems at the time desirable, to order it sent and charged for, the temptation overcomes the buyer before the strength which comes from looking at the matter on all sides enables her to resist the impulse to buy. Often purchases are made in this way and regretted, while something that was far more necessary must in consequence be gone without.

**Executor's Notice.**  
Having qualified as Executor of the late Asa George, I hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the said Asa George, to present them to the undersigned, on or before the 10th day of September, 1888, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said Estate must make payment to the undersigned.  
ARCHD. GRAHAM, Executor of the Will of Asa George.  
Sept. 9, 1887. 6w

**Administrator's Notice.**  
All persons having claims against the Estate of Wilson Wallace, deceased, are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned, properly attested, on or before the 10th day of September, 1888. All persons indebted to the Estate must settle immediately.  
HUGH W. HARRIS, Adm'r. de bonis non of Wilson Wallace, dec'd.  
Sept. 9, 1887. 6w

**Administrator's Notice.**  
All persons having claims against the Estate of W. F. Cuthbertson, deceased, are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned, properly attested, on or before the 10th day of September, 1888. All persons indebted to said dec'd are requested to settle immediately.  
HUGH W. HARRIS, Adm'r. (with annexed) of W. F. Cuthbertson, deceased.  
Sept. 9, 1887. 6w

**Administrator's Notice.**  
Having been appointed Administrator of the estate of the late Saml. E. Howie, I hereby give notice to all persons having claims against said Estate to present the same to me before the 3d day of September, 1888.  
THEOS. GLUYAS, Adm'r. of Saml. E. Howie.  
Sept. 2, 1887. 6w

**For insulting and mobbing Democratic President the republican party are fully entitled to all the dishonor that accrues from such proceedings.—Indianapolis Sentinel.**

**Our Southern Towns.**  
There seems to be an impression among our Southern towns (and as to that, the country too) that if we can just get a railroad and a lot of stores that we will have a town and a big town, an everlasting place. This is very good so far as it goes, but places built on the hope that many of our stores can keep their growing habit of a poor foundation. Such places are nearly always of mushroom growth. Any railroad station may do well for a while on stores, provided it has a good back country to support it, but no place, no inland town, can live and thrive long on stores alone. If the back country is good little stores will spring into existence near the consumer until the very foundation of the hopes of our towns are exposed. There is poor life, shrewd New England Yankee that would think of purchasing property in a place that depended upon its stores for an existence? If he wants to do business he will only rent, so that when his back country is cut off, he can go to another place, but tell him the place has a good backing, that this man and that one are going at once into the manufacturing business, and he wants to buy property, he knows the place is at the bottom and is going up, he knows that it is a permanent place. Stores are feeders but they must be fed from the country around. What we want is manufactures, anything from a clay pipe to a stone jug, or an old fashioned horse shoe nail to a steam engine. Manufacturers draw their supplies from the country at large, and make their towns permanent places, where the day laborer can get something to pay for his daily bread and buy the merchants goods. If we succeed we must have more manufacturing towns, and more manufacturing towns in the towns we have. There are already enough one horse cross road store towns that depend upon their stores to build them up.—Danbury Reporter.

**Ready-Made Dinners.**  
"We are approaching the time when the cook stove and the wash tub will be banished from the modern dwelling house."  
These are words of a woman who has given considerable attention to domestic affairs. If the cook stove and wash tub go, the most perplexing part of the domestic service problem goes with them, and then what is to prevent or retard the millennium? We fear this lady is too sanguine. The Chinese laundry has been established for several years in most of our country towns, but the wash tub and the clothes wringer are still to be seen in most houses, and the white clothes flutter in the noon-day breeze on many a line. And now in Boston a company has been building a number of ingenious wagons, full of trays and shelves to be kept hot by kerosene, for the purpose of conveying from house to house hot legs of mutton, hot joints of beef, cooked vegetables, and everything nice that now provides work for the kitchen stove. In each customer's house a metallic closet is to be kept, heated by kerosene, in which the cooked food is to be placed until the family is ready to sit down at the table.

How convenient! We wish well to this experiment, as to every other which promises to lighten the labor of wives, sisters and mothers. Doubtless, the system will have a good measure of success here, as it has in European cities. Nevertheless, it will be a long time before the cooking stove and the wash tub take their final departure from all the villages, hamlets and farm houses of the country.—New York Ledger.

**When a Note under Seal is Barred.**  
The question, "when a sealed note is barred by the statute of limitations," puzzled several of our best business men recently. One of them looked the matter up and handed a solution to the reporter, with the request to publish. It is copied from "The Law in North Carolina of Notes and Drafts," and is as follows:  
"The statute of limitations bars an action on a bond or note under seal for the payment of money after ten years as to the principal and three years as to the interest. If, however, a sum of money is endorsed thereon the time must be counted from the last payment.  
"The statute of limitations bars an action on a promissory note not under seal after three years as to principal and surety alike, with the same proviso as to endorsed payments, as above."—Wilmington Star.

**RUNNING AN ACCOUNT.**—It is a convenient thing to have a standing account at a store, where you can go at any time, order what you please and have it charged, without the worry of having to consider whether you have money in your purse to pay for it or not, but it is also true that these items, small though they may be, amount up with appalling rapidity into a sum that always surprises expectation. Besides this, the very best calculators, and those who generally use a wise economy, buy things in this way which they could easily do without did they take the time for reflection which cash payments would often compel. It is so easy, when an article that seems at the time desirable, to order it sent and charged for, the temptation overcomes the buyer before the strength which comes from looking at the matter on all sides enables her to resist the impulse to buy. Often purchases are made in this way and regretted, while something that was far more necessary must in consequence be gone without.

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**The Tiger of the Sea.**  
Some years ago a trim New Bedford whaler was bowling along in the North Pacific, when suddenly came from aloft the cry, "There she blows!" Even the man at the wheel started, and let the ship up a point or so, and as the mate shouted, "Where away?" and the reply came back, "Dead ahead," every man was on deck, excited and active.

It was the first whale the crew had seen for a long time, and from the spotting that was now observed again, the old whalers averred that it was "right whale," which meant the great Siebold's whale, Balena Sieboldii, the right whale of the northwest.

The ship was headed after the huge animal, and when it bore off to the windward, so that she could not follow, the boats were manned, and with a will the crew bore away in one of them. For two or three hours the oarsmen pulled before they reached the erratic game; but finally the whale came to a stop, perhaps for rest, and a few